

Skin Anatomy and Physiology MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. Mammals lack mucous glands in the skin because

- Option A. the skin is soft
- Option B. the skin is not respiratory
- Option C. the skin has sebaceous glands
- Option D. the skin has hairs

Question: 2. Sebaceous glands are found in

- Option A. epidermis of skin of mammals
- Option B. dermis of skin of mammals
- Option C. epithelium of stomach of frog
- Option D. epithelium of intestine of frog

Question: 3. Colour in skin of frog is due to

- Option A. melanin
- Option B. melanophores
- Option C. porphyrin
- Option D. chromatophores

Question: 4. Perspiration is a process, essentially meant for

- Option A. the removal of excess water
- Option B. excreting excess salts
- Option C. excreting nitrogenous wastes
- Option D. cooling

Question: 5. In the skin collagen and elastic fibres are abundant in the

- Option A. subcutaneous layer
- Option B. epidermis
- Option C. glands
- Option D. stratum corneum

Question: 6. In the mammalian skin, the adipose tissue is found

- Option A. in the epidermis
- Option B. in the dermis
- Option C. in the muscles
- Option D. below the derm

Question: 7. The integument of rabbit differs from that of frog in

- Option A. possessing stratum comeum for protection against wear and tear

Option B. not possessing subcutaneous fat

Option C. possessing mucous glands for producing mucus.

Option D. possessing sebaceous glands which produce sebum for keeping skin greasy and water-proof.

Question: 8. The skin in man is thickest at

Option A. palm

Option B. sole

Option C. head

Option D. thumb

Question: 9. The sebaceous glands of skin are associated with the

Option A. hairs

Option B. stratum granulosum

Option C. lymph vessels

Option D. nerve fibres

Question: 10. Malpighian layer of the skin is a part of

Option A. dermis

Option B. epidermis

Option C. sub cutaneous fat

Option D. hair follicle

Question: 11. Colouration of frog is due to

Option A. presence of melanophores

Option B. growth of algal colonies of skin

Option C. inidescence of skin

Option D. presence of special chromatophores below the epidermal cells.

Question: 12. Skin of frog is characterized by the absence of

Option A. scales

Option B. epidermis

Option C. mucous glands

Option D. chromatophores

Question: 13. The layer of cells in the skin which is periodically cast off is

Option A. stratum lucidum

Option B. stratum corneum

Option C. stratum granulosum

Option D. malpighian layer

Question: 14. The part of the hair, in which the hair shaft is lodged, is called as

Option A. root

- Option B. follicle
- Option C. papilla
- Option D. bulb

Question: 15. Large sweat glands are characteristic of >

- Option A. glans
- Option B. scrotum
- Option C. pinna
- Option D. areola mammary

Question: 16. Nails, hoofs and horns are formed by

- Option A. cuticle
- Option B. keratin
- Option C. chitin
- Option D. none of these

Question: 17. The cells of the stratum lucidum of the skin become hard and the horny layer of cells thus formed become

- Option A. stratum granulosum
- Option B. stratum comeum
- Option C. dermis
- Option D. malpighian layer

Question: 18. Glands of Zeis are associated with the eye lashes. These are modified

- Option A. sebaceous glands
- Option B. sweat glands
- Option C. mucous glands
- Option D. sudorific gland

Question: 19. Scales in sharks are

- Option A. placoid
- Option B. rhomboid
- Option C. cycloid
- Option D. ctenoid

Question: 20. In frog, the mucous and poisonous glands are found in

- Option A. stratum comeum
- Option B. stratum spongiosum
- Option C. stratum compactum
- Option D. any of these

Question: 21. The modification of the skin at the terminal part of the dorsal surface of phalanges result in formation of

- Option A. wrinkles
- Option B. hair
- Option C. feathers
- Option D. nails

Question: 22. The sudoriferous glands of the skin secrete

- Option A. hormones
- Option B. water and salt
- Option C. oil
- Option D. sebum

Question: 23. The skin functions as a storage organ because the deeper layers of dermis store

- Option A. water and fat
- Option B. proteins
- Option C. carbohydrates
- Option D. all of these

Question: 24. Parotid glands are

- Option A. poisonous glands found in frog
- Option B. mucous glands found in frog
- Option C. poisonous glands found in fish
- Option D. tear glands found in rabbit

Question: 25. The skin of frog is attached to the underlying body muscles loosely leaving many

- Option A. air spaces for respiration
- Option B. blood spaces
- Option C. lymph spaces
- Option D. mucus filled spaces

Question: 26. Sweat glands in mammals are primarily concerned with

- Option A. Regulation of water content
- Option B. Removal of excess salts
- Option C. Killing of bacteria
- Option D. Regulation of body heat

Question: 27. Sebaceous glands are present in

- Option A. skin in the epidermis
- Option B. skin in the dermis
- Option C. stomach in its epithelium
- Option D. intestine in the epithelium

Question: 28. Ceruminous or wax glands are seen in

- Option A. eyes of mammals
- Option B. olfactory passage of mammals
- Option C. external auditory meatus in mammals
- Option D. none of these

Question: 29. Wrinkling of skin in old age is due to

- Option A. gradual loss of elasticity in the subcutaneous layer
- Option B. gradual loss of adipose tissue below dermis
- Option C. poor supply of blood to skin
- Option D. excess loss of water from skin

Question: 30. The sweat glands in hares and rabbits are seen in

- Option A. tips of pinnae
- Option B. area around the lips
- Option C. soles of the paw
- Option D. all of these

Answer Sheet

1	B	
2	B	
3	D	
4	D	
5	A	
6	D	
7	D	
8	B	
9	A	
10	B	
11	D	
12	A	
13	B	
14	B	
15	D	
16	C	
17	B	
18	A	
19	A	
20	B	
21	D	
22	B	
23	A	
24	C	
25	C	
26	D	
27	B	
28	C	
29	A	
30	B	